

FIELDING PRATT.

[To accompany bill H. R. No. 185.]

MARCH 5, 1840.

Mr. S. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT :

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom were referred the petition and papers of Fielding Pratt, report :

That, upon an examination of the case, the committee agree in a report made to the House of Representatives on the 21st day of December, 1838, and adopt said report, and accompany the same with a bill.

DECEMBER 21, 1838.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Fielding Pratt, report :

The petitioner states, on oath, that he is a citizen of Adair county, Kentucky, and was a soldier in the late war, under Captain John Chunn; that he was in Fort Erie, at the siege of said fort, in the year 1814, and at the time the platform was blown up he was severely wounded by a piece of timber in the head and shoulders; that he was in the line of his duty; that he has never recovered from said injury, but is rendered, in consequence thereof, unable to do manual labor; that he is poor, and has a large family to support. He asks for a pension. It is certified that said Pratt is a respectable citizen, whose statements are entitled to credit. It is proven by Samuel M. Asberry that he was a sergeant in said company; that he was in Fort Erie at the siege thereof; that said Pratt was a soldier in said company, and was at the siege of Fort Erie, and was wounded severely in the manner stated by said petitioner: in consequence of said wound, he was for a long time in the hospital. It is certified by the justice before whom said Asberry was sworn, that he is a man of respectability, and that his statements are entitled to credit. It appears, by a discharge filed in this case, that said Pratt was a regular soldier, enlisted in the State of Tennessee, for five years, and was discharged in the year 1816, having procured an able-bodied man as a substitute to fill his place. It is proven by Thomas S. Ellison, a physician, that, owing to the disability under which said Pratt now labors, he is able to do but little, if any, manual labor—resulting, as he says he is satisfied it did, from the injury received as

Blair & Rives, printers:

stated by the petitioner, at Fort Erie; which disability, in the opinion of said physician, amounts to three-fourths. It is certified by the justice before whom the doctor was sworn, that he is respectable in his profession.

The committee are of opinion that the petitioner is entitled to a pension, and therefore report a bill for his benefit.

MARCH 5, 1840.

Mr. S. WILLIAMS, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, made the following

REPORT:

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom were referred the petition and papers of Fielding Pratt, report:

That, upon an examination of the case, the committee agree in a report made to the House of Representatives on the 31st day of December, 1838, and adopt said report, and accompany the same with a bill.

December 31, 1838.

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the petition of Fielding Pratt, report:

The petitioner states on oath, that he is a citizen of Adams county, Kentucky, and was a soldier in the late war, under Captain John Chunn; that he was in Fort Erie, at the siege of said fort in the year 1814, and at the time the platform was blown up he was severely wounded by a piece of timber in the head and shoulders; that he was in the line of his duty; that he has never recovered from said injury, but is rendered, in consequence thereof, unable to do manual labor; that he is poor, and has a large family to support. He asks for a pension. It is certified that said Pratt is a respectable citizen, whose statements are entitled to credit. It is proven by Samuel M. Asberry that he was a sergeant in said company; that he was in Fort Erie at the siege thereof; that said Pratt was a soldier in said company, and was at the siege of Fort Erie, and was wounded severely in the manner stated by said petitioner: in consequence of said wound he was for a long time in the hospital. It is certified by the justice before whom said Asberry was sworn, that he is a man of respectability, and that his statements are entitled to credit. It appears by a discharge filed in this case, that said Pratt was a regular soldier, enlisted in the State of Tennessee for five years, and was discharged in the year 1816, having procured an able-bodied man as a substitute to fill his place. It is proven by Thomas S. Ellison, a physician, that, owing to the disability under which said Pratt now labors, he is able to do but little, if any, manual labor—resulting, as he says he is satisfied it did, from the injury received at